OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAR 2.8 1986 date entered

APR 2 4 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1e				
historic Firs	st African Bapti:	st Church			
and∉or common	First Baptist	Church			
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	- 264 - 72 East Sho	ort Street			not for publication
city, town Lexi	ington	vi	icinity of		
state Ken	tucky	code 021	county	Fayette	code
3. Clas	sification				
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisition NA in process NA being considered	Accessib <u>X</u> yes: re	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence X religious scientific transportation other:
	ner of Prop Baptist Church	erty			
street & number	264-72 East Sho	ort Street			
city, town Lexi	ington	Vi	icinity of	state	Kentucky
	ation of Le				
courthouse, req	istry of deeds, etc.	Tayette County	v Clerk's	Office	
street & number	· 162 East Main S				
city, town Lexi			220	state	Kentucky
	resentatio	n in Exi	sting		
· · · · · ·				perty been determined eli	gible? yes $rac{ ext{X}}{ ext{}}$ no
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ces inventory	nas uns pro		
	y, 1980	ucky Heritage	Council	federal _X stat	e county local
depository for s		rowh uerroade	COULCLT		Vontuoku
city, town Fra	ankfort			state	Kentucky

7. Description

Condition excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The church building is a good example of a mid-nineteenth century Italianate style Protestant chapel (Photo No. 1). Attached on the west side of the original building is the parish house which was constructed in 1926 in the Collegiate Tudor mode (Photo No. 2). The church is a one story brick building on a high raised basement, this being especially prominent due to the slope of the lot along DeWeese Street. There are three bays on the front facade and five on the east wall, with the first bay on the north corner of the east side blind (Photo No. 3). The windows are tall and round arched set in large recessed round arches that descend to ground level. Each of the windows along the side is divided by tracery to suggest two pointed arch Gothic lancet windows, although the early Romanesque Revival theme of the round arches is carried out by the brick corbelled cornice (Photo No. 4). The low gable on the front has a brick corbelled cornice, with a circular window in the center, filled with Gothic Revival tracery. During the 1920's a colossal stone portico with four widely spaced Tuscan columns was added across the front with a flat entablature (Photo No. 5). The portico is set on stone pedestals; the central entrance steps are recessed between them. The original sanctuary is over an auditorium at basement level. The double doors from the portico, which have applied Gothic tracery, lead to a narthex under part of the balcony (Photo No. 6).

The interior of the single-cell sanctuary has been remodeled several times, most recently after the tornado of March 28, 1974. A well-proportioned rectangular hall, it is distinguished by a classical Georgian cornice (Photo No. 7). The most striking feature is the large mural of Jesus Christ as a shepherd rescuing a stray lamb from the precarious edge of a cliff high over a river (presumably Jordan) (Photo No. 8). It is flanked by red draperies and tall unfluted Corinthian columns. Similar red curtains protect the baptismal pool at the southwest corner of the sanctuary, where the sacred ceremony of total immersion takes place (Photo No. 9). In the opposite corner is the raised seating of the choir, whose musical participation is of paramount importance in the services (Photo No. 10). The walls are painted to resemble stone in soft beige tones (Photo No. 11), and the opalescent-glass windows cast pleasing soft colors over them.

The Parish House is a two story brick building on a raised stone-surfaced basement. There are three double bays on the front facade with the main entrance at street level in the center. The entrance is through arched double doors linked vertically with deep-set arched windows above. Paired side windows have shallow Tudor arches under square labeled frames. There is an ornamented parapet above, with brick crenellations. The Parish House has a bare brick wall facing the parking lot to the west. Inside, there is a handsome Arts & Crafts Tudor staircase. Most of this building is used as offices and classrooms.

8. Significance

1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	rereligionsciencesculpturesocial/ humanitariantheatertransportationX_other (specify) Black History
Specific dates	Circa 1850, 1926	Builder/Architect unk	nown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The First African Baptist Church, built circa 1850, is a good example of a midnineteenth century Italianate style Protestant chapel. A significant architectural feature of the exterior of the church are the windows on the east side which are divided with tracery, giving them a Gothic appearance and which are set in large recessed round arches that descend to ground level. The attached Parish House, circa 1926, built in the Collegiate Tudor style is sympathic to the earlier church building in style and scale. The First African Baptist Church is the first African Church to be founded in Kentucky and is probably the third oldest African Baptist Church in the nation. The pastors of this congregation, from its beginnings in about 1790, have been men who have been influential in the lives of the black population, not only in Central Kentucky but throughout the Commonwealth. influence began with the first pastor Peter Durrett, who was a slave who came into Kentucky with his master from Virginia and whose preaching brought new hope to his oppressed brothers in the Kentucky wilderness through the more recent pastors such as Homer Nutter whose strong leadership guided many in the black community through the turbulent years of the 1960's, resulting in equal rights.

Peter Durrett, who was known as Brother Captain or later in life as the Old Captain. was the founder of this congregation around 1790. He preached and admonished lost souls to accept the Savior and his following quickly grew, resulting in the earliest black congregation west of the Allegeny Mountains. Another eminent early pastor was the Reverend London Ferrell. Born a slave in Virginia in 1789, he came to Lexington as a freed slave in 1812. He and his wife were allowed to remain in Kentucky by means of a special legislative act. London Ferrell was a well-known humanitarian who built a firm foundation and took the Old Captain's church to new heights by baptizing over 5,000 people during his ministry. Upon his death in 1854, he was honored with a funeral attended by thousands and it is reputed that the only funeral larger in Lexington was that of Henry Clay. These two early pastors were followed by many outstanding men. Reverend William J. Simmons, the sixth pastor, was a graduate of Howard University and in 1890 was called to be President of State University and what is now known as Simmon's Bible College in Louisville, Kentucky. The eighth pastor was Reverend S. E. Smith who was extremely active politically on behalf of the blacks in Kentucky. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention for at least sixteen years. In 1926, the Reverend Homer Nutter became pastor and served in that post until 1976. Reverend Nutter's 50 year pastorate saw many changes for the people of his church and his strong leadership guided them well during many of those turbulant years. In 1975, the present pastor, the thirteenth, the Reverend Leon H. McIntyre came to the First Baptist Church and today leads the large congregation towards the two hundreth anniversary of this Church in the same tradition of its founders.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

GPO 911-399

10. Geograph	nical Data				
Acreage of nominated property	.216				
Quadrangle name Lexington	n West, Kentucky		Quadrangle scale 1:24,000		
UT M References					
A 1,6 72,30,10 Zone Easting	4 ₁ 2 1 ₁ 3 4 ₁ 3 ₁ 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing		
c					
E		F			
G		H			
Verbal boundary description	on and justification				
See Continuation S	Sheet				
List all states and counties	s for properties overl	apping state or cou	inty boundaries		
state N/A	code	county	code		
state	code	county	code		
11. Form Pre	nared By				
	parou by				
name/title Richard S. DeCa	amp, Executive Di	rector			
organizationLexington-Faye	ette County Histor	ric Commissior dat	e December, 1985		
street & number 253 Market	t Street	tele	ephone (606) 255-8312		
city or town Lexington		sta	-		
	toric Pres		Officer Certification		
The evaluated significance of t					
national	X_ state	local			
			c Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–		
665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pr	operty for inclusion in t	he National Register a	nd certify that it has been evaluated		
State Historic Preservation Offi	cer signature	und to Mo	Zon		
title State Histori	ic Preservation Offi	icer	date March 19, 1986		
For NPS use only			3.01.2.7, 2000		
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register					
June m. Me			date 4/24/86		
Keeper of the National Reg			, , ,		
Attest:	`		date		
Chief of Registration					

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Continuation sheet Church.

First African Baptist Church, Lexington, KY

Item number 9

Page 1

Lexington City Directories, 1806 to present, particularly 1887 to 1902. Kentucky Room, Lexington Public Library, and elsewhere.

McIntyre, Dr. L. H., Our Grain of the Salt - unpublished manuscript, (Lexington, 1985).

Perrin, William Henry, ed., <u>History of Fayette County</u>, <u>Kentucky</u>, Chicago: O.L. Baskin & Co., 1882.

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1886 to present, Map Department, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Townsend, John Wilson, The Love of the Meadowland, (Lexington, 1911).

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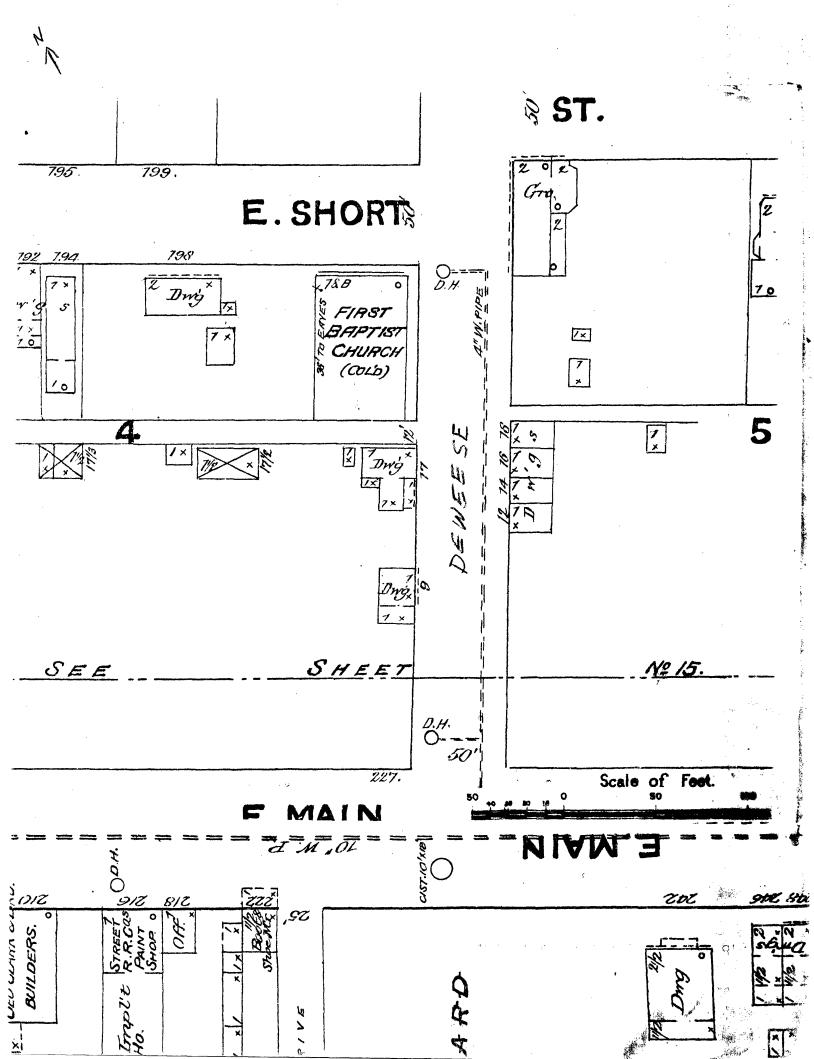
First African Baptist Continuation sheet Church, Lexington, KY

Item number 10

Page 1

Verbal boundary description and justification

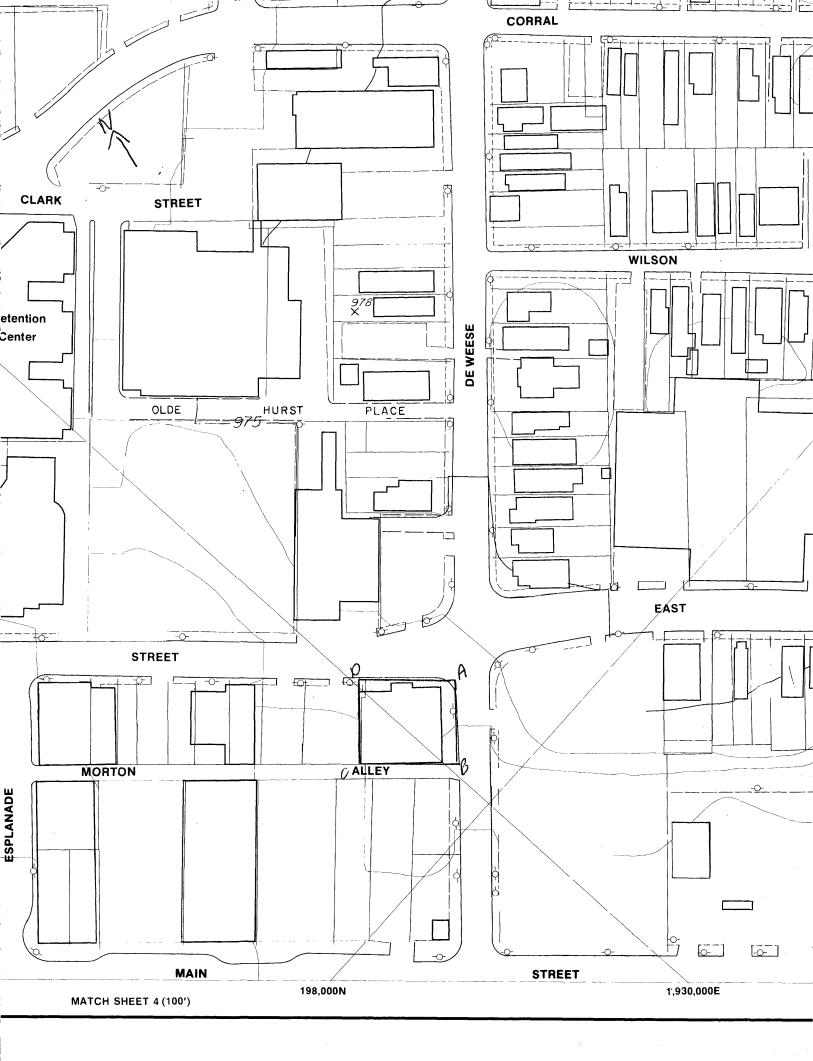
The boundary begins at a point (A) (which is at the southwest corner of the intersection of East Short and DeWeese Streets) and follows a line with the west side of DeWeese Street, proceeding 85 feet southwest to a point (B), thence northwest along the rear property line 100 feet to a point (C), thence north along the west property line 85 feet to a point (D), thence southeast along a line with Short Street 100 feet to the point of origin (A), thereby incorporating the nominated church and parish house. The boundary was drawn to include the property owned by the church, including the church and parish house.



First African Baptist Church Lexington Fayette County Kentucky

Sanborn Insurance Map University of Kentucky (Source)

Date: 1890 Scale: 1" = 50'



First African Baptist Church Lexington Fayette County Kentucky

Urban County Planning Commission Map Fayette County

Scale: 1" = 100' Date: 1976